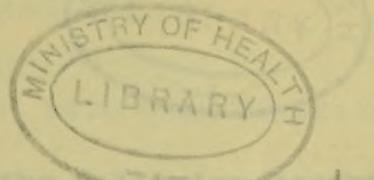


March, 1926.

W
The number of deaths
in Charlton Kings Urban District Council.



I have the honour of presenting to you the following figures
of the District Register for the year 1925.

CHARLTON KINGS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

for the year ending March 31, 1926.

THE ANNUAL REPORT, 1925.

The number of deaths registered during the year 1925
was 100, which is 10 more than in 1924.

The population, as certified by the Registrar-General from
the adjacent Figures of the 1921 census, is 20,000.

A. BARRETT CARDEW, M.C., M.B., B.S. (London, F.R.C.S. Edin.)
Medical Officer of Health.

The number of deaths registered during the year 1925
in Charlton Kings Urban District Council were 100.
Of these 52 males and 48 females. 30 males, 20 females - a death
rate of 10 per 1000 population, as compared with 12·1 per 1000 in
1924. The statistics for Charlton Kings for 1925 being 10·2
per 1000 population.

- 6 -

According to the Figures of the District Registrar, the
number of deaths per 1000 males, 20 females - a total of 74.

The number of deaths occurring in the District was 47
(15 males; 32 females).

Deaths of residents occurring outside the District totalled
to (13 males; 9 females); 8 of these were due to accidents.

This gives a total of 67 deaths of residents during the
year. A death-rate of 16 per 1000 population, as compared with a
death-rate of 12·9 in 1924.

March, 1926.



To

Chairman and Members of
Charlton Kings Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting to you the following Report of the District for the year 1925.

The general health of the district has, on the whole, been good.

Toward the end of the year, there was a wide-spread epidemic of measles, fortunately, of a mild type and causing no deaths.

The population, as estimated by the Registrar-General from the adjusted figures of the 1921 census, is 4351.

The Rateable Value is returned as £31,325. 15. 0, and the sum represented by a penny rate as £106: as compared with £30,172 and £97 for the year 1924.

BIRTHS:

The corrected returns of the Registrar-General show 74 births (71 legitimate and 3 illegitimate), 39 males, 35 females: - a birth-rate of 16 per 1000 population, as compared with 13.1 per 1000 in 1924. The birthrate for England and Wales for 1925 being 18.3 per 1000 population.

According to the figures of the District Registrar, the number of births was 36 males, 38 females - a total of 74.

DEATHS:

The number of deaths occurring in the District was 47 (18 males: 29 females).

Deaths of Residents occurring outside the District totalled 20 (11 males: 9 females): 5 of these were due to accidents.

This gives a total of 67 deaths of residents during the year: a deathrate of 15 per 1000 population, as compared with a deathrate of 11.9 in 1924.



Analysing these deaths according to age:-

Infants under 1 year	=	4	(a mortality rate of 54 per 1000 births.)
From 1 to 10 years	=	2	(1 due to accident.)
" 11 to 30 "	=	3	
" 31 to 50 "	=	5	
Over 50 years	=	53	(12 of these were over 80 years.)

Analysing deaths according to cause:-

Encephalitis Lethargica,	1.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	1.
Malignant Disease,	12.
Diabetes,	1.
Cerebral Haemorrhage,	4.
Heart Disease,	13.
Arterio-sclerosis,	8.
Pneumonia (all forms),	3.
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum, ...	2.
Cirrhosis of Liver,	2.
Acute and chronic nephritis,	2.
Congenital debility and prematurity,	2.
Deaths from violence,	5.
Other defined diseases,	11.

It will be noted that malignant disease was the cause of 12 deaths (10 females and 2 males); and in 7 cases, the age at death was 65 years and over.

The deathrate was 2.7 per 1000 of all ages living. It is asserted by leading authorities that cancer is on the increase among civilized races, while it is a comparatively rare disease in primitive races. But it must be remembered that the age at death has risen considerably; and that the majority of deaths caused by cancer are of persons over 65 years of age. Much research work is being done to investigate the causation of the disease, with hopeful but hitherto indeterminate results.

In the present state of knowledge, the best way of checking the disease is early diagnosis, and immediate surgical treatment.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diphtheria: 7 cases: all of which were admitted to the Delancey Hospital. No deaths.

Three cases were from a children's institution. In order to trace the source of infection, swabs were taken from throats

and noses of all the inmates. Two "carriers" were detected, and were sent to Hospital for "disinfection". From that time no further cases occurred.

Scarlet Fever: 5 cases: all of which were admitted to the Delancey Hospital. No deaths.

Pneumonia: 1 case notified: but 3 deaths were registered.

There is no doubt that many cases of this disease are not notified.

Tuberculosis: Four cases of Pulmonary and one case of non-pulmonary disease were notified. One case of pulmonary tuberculosis died during the year: a deathrate of 0·27 per 1000 of all ages living.

There was a considerable epidemic of measles, whooping-cough and mumps during the latter part of the year. No deaths from these diseases were recorded.

Maternity work and Sick Nursing are fully provided for and efficiently carried out by the Charlton Kings Nursing Association.

The Infant Welfare Centre is well attended, and has proved an invaluable institution. It is held in the Council Buildings on the first and third Tuesdays of the month, at 3 p.m.

The Ambulance Transport of the sick and injured is efficiently provided for and carried out by Cheltenham Ambulance Headquarters (St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society).

Arrangements have been made with the Cheltenham General Hospital for the use of the Hospital Mortuary, when required.

The Public Health Amendment Act has been adopted and is in force.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924: No Inspector has yet been appointed under these Regulations.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

The Sanitary Inspector has carried out his work, which demands considerable time, thoroughly and efficiently.

There are no cases of infection in Cheltenham, no part Inspections made.

	<u>Register.</u>	<u>Inspected.</u>	<u>Inspections.</u>
Slaughter-houses,	1	1	27
Bakehouses,	4	4	61
Dairies, Cowsheds, ...	29	29	136
Workshops,	43	27	70
Residences of Out- Workers,	1	1	2
Number of complaints received,		27.	
" " nuisances reported to Council,		40.	
" " abated,		40.	
" " preliminary notices served, ..		35.	
" " statutory		5.	
" " summonses taken out,		nil.	
" " houses disinfected,		8.	

Method of disinfection:- Formaline Lamp.

In my last Report I drew attention to the nuisance caused by the Ash-tip.

During the past year the nuisance has been greatly abated, by the draining and filling up of stagnant pools, and levelling down of the rubbish, and the planting of shrubs round the boundaries. The best is being made of a bad system, and I am still of opinion that a destructor is required for the District.

WATER SUPPLY:

There has been no deficiency in the District. The public supply from the Cheltenham Corporation Waterworks has been constant and good.

Number of new connections with the public supply = 22.

SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE:

Number of houses connected to sewers,	22.
" " W.C.'s supplied with flushing cisterns,	22.
" " notices served to empty privy vaults, .	1.
" " Privy vaults abolished,	1.

RECEIVED

NUMBER OF HOUSES REPORTED
As part of a housing scheme, nil.

Houses are in course of erection in Craft Avenue, as part
of a housing scheme, and will be completed in June.

NUMBER OF HOUSES INSPECTED AND DECLARED UNFIT
..... under the Town Housing Act, ... 6.
* * * in respect of which notices
were served regarding repairs, ... 6.
* * * rendered fit by owners, 6.
* * * rendered fit in consequence of
informal action by officers of
Local Authority,

During the year a number of cases of overhanging trees
investigated, but owing to the fact that the identities of the
trees were all of one family and no alternative accommodation
was available, no cases were not dealt with officially.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

A. Barrett Cardew.

*FORM which Medical Officers of Health in the County of Gloucester
are requested by the Public Health and Housing Committee of
the County Council to fill up.*

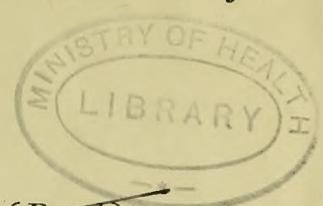


TABLE C.

Charlton Kings

{Rural} {Urban} District.

Year Ending Dec. 31. 1925.

1.—General Statistics.

Area (acres) 3399 X
Population (1921) 4361 X
Number of inhabited houses (1921) X 1181
Number of families or separate occupiers (1921) X 1193
Rateable Value 31325 - 15-6
Sum represented by a penny rate X 106-0 0

2.—Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

	Total.	M.	F.	Birth Rate (R.G.)	Death Rate (R.G.)
Births { Legitimate	71	37	34		16-1
Illegitimate	3	2	1		
Deaths	67	29	38		15-1
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth				{ from sepsis	nil
				,, other causes	
Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :—					
Legitimate 20.7	Illegitimate 13.5	Total 35.5			
Deaths from Measles (all ages)					
,, Whooping Cough (all ages)				{ nil	
,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)					

Specify any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment.

3.—Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria	75	75	
Scarlet Fever...			
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)			
Puerperal Fever	1		2
Pneumonia			
Other diseases generally notifiable. (Specify disease)			
Other diseases notifiable locally. (Specify disease)			
Tuberculosis :—			
(a) Pulmonary ... { M.			
F.			
Total	4		1
(b) Non-pulmonary { M.			
F.			
Total	1		

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cases.		Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Notified.	Treated.				
		At home.	In hospital.			
	nil					

4.—Sickness during year.

Varicose - Numps. Whooping Cough.

5.—Hospitals and other Institutions available for the District.

(a) Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council:

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| (1) Tuberculosis | <i>Standish & Over</i> | No. of Beds..... |
| (2) Maternity | <i>Victoria Home</i> | No. of Beds..... |
| (3) Children | | No. of Beds..... |
| (4) Fever | <i>D'Alancy</i> | No. of Beds..... |
| (5) Smallpox | " | No. of Beds..... |
| (6) Other | <i>General Hospital</i> | No. of Beds..... |

ts, Bye-laws and Local Regulations relating to the Public Health.

7.—Sanitary Administration.

(1.)—Water Supply.

- (a) Is there deficiency in any part, and, if so, what part or parts?

(b) Has there been any change in the existing sources of supply?

(c) Has any application for a Loan been made? ...

(1) Amount

(2) Purpose

(d) Number of new connections with public supply ... X 22

(e) Number of wells sunk, or improved sources of supply provided

(f) Number of wells closed

(g) Number of samples taken for examination ...

(2.)—Sewerage and Drainage.

- (a) In what parishes, if any, is there need for

 - (1) A sewerage system } *40*
 - (2) Improvements in existing sewerage ? ...
 - (3) Improvements in sewage disposal ? ...

(b) Has any application for a Loan been made ? ...

 - (1) Amount X *no*
 - (2) Purpose

(c) Number of houses in each parish newly connected with sewers X *22*

(d) Number of w.c.'s newly supplied with flushing cisterns X *22*

(e) Number of earth closets, pail closets, or improved privies constructed X *nil*

(f) Number of notices served to empty "Privy Vaults" X *nil*

(g) Number of privy vaults abolished } *nil*

(3.)—Refuse Disposal.

- (a) In what parishes have arrangements been made for the removal or disposal of house refuse?
 (b) What changes in the collection or disposal were made during 192

(4.)—Numbers Inspected of each of the following:

(4.)—Numbers Inspected of each of the following :	No. on Register.	No. Inspected.	Total No. of Inspections
(a) Common Lodging Houses	nil		nil
(b) Slaughter Houses	1	1	2
(c) Bakehouses	4	4	6
(d) Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops	29	29	136
(e) Canal Boats	1	1	1
(f) Workshops	43	27	70
(g) Residences of out-workers	1	2	2

2.—Sanitary Administration—(Continued).

(5.)—General.

(a) Number of complaints received	...	...	...	27
(b) Number of nuisances reported to District Council—				40
(1) Total	...	...	...	nil
(2) Swine	...	...	...	nil
(c) Total number of nuisances abated	...	...	...	40
(d) Total number of preliminary notices served	...			35
(e) Total number of Statutory notices served	...			5
(f) Total number of summonses taken out	...	...	...	nil
(g) Total number of convictions	...	...	...	nil
(h) Number of houses disinfected	...	...	...	8
(i) Methods of disinfection used	...	...	...	Imperial

8.—Public Health Staff.

- (1) Medical Officer of Health
- (2) Sanitary Inspector
- (3) Others

A Barret Caderus
J. A. Middalton.

Qualifications

ms. Dres
Rec.

9.—Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

- (a) Total.
- (b) As part of a municipal housing scheme.

X

nil

6

6

1. Unfit dwelling-houses.

- Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...

2. Remedy of defects without Service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers

6

6

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

A.—Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit :—
 - (a) by owners
 - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ...

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied :—
 - (a) by owners
 - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners

C.—Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909

- (1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ...
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...
- (5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders...

{ nil

10.—What are the Chief Sanitary Requirements of the District.

Refuse destructor

Signed

A Barret Caderus

Medical Officer of Health.

